## News

U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics PO Box 193766 San Francisco, CA 94119-3766



## **CONTACT:**

Nancy Treadwell (415) 975-4382 Todd H. Johnson (415) 975-4405 Public Information Line (415) 975-4350

Internet address: <a href="http://www.bls.gov/ro9/ro9news.htm">http://www.bls.gov/ro9/ro9news.htm</a>
Fax on demand (415) 975-4567, Document 9530

BLS 03-42 FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 25, 2003

## HIGHLIGHTS OF PORTLAND-SALEM, OR-WA NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY SEPTEMBER 2002

Workers in the Portland-Salem metropolitan area averaged \$18.94 per hour during September 2002<sup>1</sup>, according to a new survey released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Regional Commissioner Stanley Stephenson reported that white-collar workers averaged \$22.59 per hour and accounted for 54 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$15.97 per hour and represented 31 percent of the workforce, while the remaining 15 percent worked in service occupations averaged \$11.75 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 221 firms representing 419,600 workers in the Portland-Salem metropolitan area, which includes Clackamas, Columbia, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Washington, and Yamhill Counties in Oregon and Clark County in Washington. Seventy-five percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Portland-Salem metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for about 70 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, industrial engineers averaged \$34.12 per hour; elementary school teachers, \$28.31; licensed practical nurses, \$20.04; and secretaries, \$16.87. Blue-collar occupations included industrial machinery repairers earning \$20.83 per hour, truck drivers earning \$17.25 per hour, and production helpers at \$12.59. In the service occupations, cooks averaged \$11.30 per hour; maids and housemen, \$8.84; and waiters and waitresses, \$6.78.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data were collected between March 2002 and April 2003; the average reference month is September 2002.

National Compensation Survey, Portland-Salem, OR-WA, September 2002 (continued)

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics which may affect individual earnings. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Portland-Salem area averaged \$19.49 per hour, higher than part-time workers at \$13.48. Membership in a collective bargaining unit can also affect pay levels. For instance, union workers in service jobs averaged \$16.21 per hour, while their non-union counterparts received \$9.82. However, there was no overall significant earnings difference when comparing union workers at \$19.92 per hour to the non-union employees earning \$18.42. The size of an establishment may influence pay as well. For example, private industry, white-collar workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$18.02 per hour, while those in establishments with 100-499 employees earned \$22.59. There was no significant difference in earnings, however, when comparing blue-collar workers in the same employment sizes. Blue-collar occupations at establishments of 50-99 employees earned \$13.63 per hour while blue-collar workers at establishments of 100-499 employees received \$14.69.

Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

## **Survey Availability**

Complete survey results are contained in the <u>Portland-Salem, OR-WA, National Compensation Survey September 2002</u> (Bulletin 3115-74). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the San Francisco Information Office by calling 415-975-4350. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <a href="http://www.bls.gov/ncs/">http://www.bls.gov/ncs/</a>. Select survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in San Francisco by dialing 415-975-4567 and requesting document 9530.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Western Information Office in San Francisco at 415-975-4350 from 9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. Pacific Time, Monday - Friday.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, <sup>1</sup> all workers: <sup>2</sup> Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Portland-Salem, OR-WA, September 2002

National Compensation Survey, Portland-Salem, Co		otal	Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation(3)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
All excluding sales	\$18.94 19.23		\$18.05 18.35	3.2 3.3	\$22.09 22.11	2.8 2.9
White collar excluding sales	22.59 23.59	1.6 1.7	22.36 23.80	2.0 2.2	23.13 23.16	2.6 2.6
Professional specialty and technical	27.74 29.26		28.12 30.28	2.2 1.6	27.13 27.94	2.5 2.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyorsIndustrial engineers	33.33 34.12	4.8	33.65 34.12	2.2 4.8	_	_ _
Mechanical engineers Engineers, n.e.c	28.17 30.65	8.3	28.17 30.65	1.8 8.3	_	_ _
Mathematical and computer scientists Computer systems analysts and scientists Natural scientists	33.99 34.07	3.6 3.8	34.18 34.27	3.9 4.2	_	-
Health relatedRegistered nurses	27.95 27.03		28.57 26.62	4.3 2.8	25.53 –	6.3
Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary teachers	29.66 23.31		-	-	35.22 24.92	3.4 9.6
Teachers, except college and university Elementary school teachers	27.64 28.31	2.2 1.9	19.50 –	8.2 -	28.46 28.60	1.7 1.6
Secondary school teachers Teachers, special education	30.65 26.76	4.7	_	_	30.65 28.28	1.1 1.3
Teachers, n.e.c Vocational and educational counselors	20.35 21.85	9.0 18.7	25.14 -	10.5 –	_	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators  Social scientists and urban planners	26.14		_	_	25.14	8.8
Psychologists Social, recreation, and religious workers Social workers	22.21 18.27 18.94	4.6 2.3 1.7	-	-	18.39	3.3
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	-	-	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c  Technical  Clinical laboratory technologists and	21.30 21.20	5.5 4.4	– 21.78	- 4.9	_ 18.49	- 4.9
techniciansLicensed practical nurses	17.29 20.04	8.3 8.0	17.29 20.06	8.3 8.0	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. Electrical and electronic technicians			16.97 21.95	11.0 7.6	_	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrators, and managers	33.59 38.49	5.0 5.9	34.08 39.17	6.3 6.7	32.08 36.02	5.1 10.0
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations  Administrators, education and related	42.53	3.4	42.53	3.4	_	-
fields  Managers and administrators, n.e.c	43.10 40.25		38.62 42.60	13.8 7.0	_ 	_
Management related  Accountants and auditors		3.5	22.70 20.88	4.8 3.9	26.41 –	5.0
Management related, n.e.c.	28.05		20.00	5.9 —		

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, <sup>1</sup> all workers: <sup>2</sup> Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Portland-Salem, OR-WA, September 2002 (Continued)

	To	otal	Private i	ndustry	State and local government	
Occupation(3)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
White collar (Continued)						
Sales	\$14.15	9.0	\$14.13	9.1	_	_
Supervisors, sales	15.94	12.3	15.94	12.3	_	_
Cashiers	11.47	4.6	11.36	4.6	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	14.85	2.2	15.00	3.0	\$14.52	2.0
Supervisors, general office	20.54	10.1	22.78	10.1	_	_
Secretaries	16.87	4.8	17.64	6.0	15.16	4.2
Receptionists	11.91	5.2	11.91	5.2	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c	14.71	10.2	14.32	12.4	_	_
Order clerks	14.39	8.1	14.16	8.5	_	_
Library clerks	12.51	2.9	_	_	12.51	2.9
Records clerks, n.e.c	17.63	6.9	_	_	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing						
clerks	15.80	8.6	15.67	9.6	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.53	4.6	13.53	4.6	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	13.16	13.0	11.85	10.3	_	_
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and						
investigators	16.61	7.5	16.61	7.5	_	_
General office clerks	13.26	3.4	14.90	9.1	12.44	_
Teachers' aides	13.03	5.9	_	_	13.03	5.9
Administrative support, n.e.c	15.75	7.8	15.13	7.2	_	-
Blue collar	15.97	6.1	15.60	6.7	19.72	6.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.49	5.4	19.21	6.0	22.03	8.4
Industrial machinery repairers	20.83	7.9	20.83	7.9	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	17.72	4.4	17.60	5.0	_	_
Electricians	24.42	4.0	23.26	5.5	_	_
Construction trades, n.e.c	18.78	2.5	_	_	_	_
Supervisors, production Electrical and electronic equipment	19.44	10.1	19.44	10.1	_	_
assemblers	13.41	3.1	13.41	3.1	_	_
Inspectors, testers, and graders	19.67	7.0	19.67	7.0	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and						
inspectors	13.16	9.6	13.13	9.7	_	_
Molding and casting machine operators	11.12	19.6	11.12	19.6	_	_
Printing press operators	18.67	1.8	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	12.41	2.6	12.41	2.6	_	_
Welders and cutters	19.94	10.6	19.94	10.6	_	_
Assemblers	11.44	6.8	11.44	6.8	_	_
Production inspectors, checkers and						
examiners	12.31	10.5	12.31	10.5	_	_
Transportation and material moving	18.68	13.3	18.58	17.2	19.02	8.0
Truck drivers	17.25	2.7	17.36	3.0	_	_
Bus drivers	15.12	14.3	_	_	17.13	9.5
Industrial truck and tractor equipment		_		_		
operators	14.26	8.1	14.26	8.1	_	_

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government,

National Compensation Survey, Portland-Salem, OR-WA, September 2002 (Continued)

National Compensation Survey, Portland-Salem, C	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation(3)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
Blue collar (Continued) Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and						
laborers	\$12.57	6.1	\$12.16	6.6	\$17.31	5.7
Construction laborers	16.88	4.5	_	_	_	_
Production helpers	12.59	2.5	12.59	2.5	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	9.67	9.4	9.67	9.4	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.65	3.9	12.65	3.9	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	11.00	9.6	11.00	9.6	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	16.58	5.1	16.27	6.8	_	-
Service	11.75	2.7	9.74	2.1	18.89	3.5
Protective service	15.82	19.8	9.41	7.3	22.08	3.7
Guards and police, except public service	10.11	11.6	9.43	8.0	_	_
Food service	9.58	4.5	9.41	4.8	12.05	7.0
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.98	3.0	6.81	0.7	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	6.78	1.1	6.78	1.1	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	7.21	9.8	_	_	_	_
Other food service	10.34	7.2	10.18	7.6	12.43	4.2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	15.17	6.7	15.17	6.7	_	_
Cooks	11.30	7.2	10.81	8.1	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.07	5.0	8.98	5.0	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c	7.98	3.0	7.82	1.4	_	_
Health service	11.25	2.3	11.24	2.3	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.95	1.8	10.93	1.8	_	_
Cleaning and building service	10.38	7.5	9.65	7.3	13.27	3.2
Maids and housemen	8.84	8.4	8.84	8.4	_	_
Janitors and cleaners		9.4	9.56	9.2	13.20	3.5
Personal service	8.99	3.2	8.69	3.6	_	_
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.97	4.3	_	_	_	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> by occupational group,<sup>2</sup> National Compensation Survey, Portland-Salem, OR-WA, September 2002

Survey, Portland-Salem, OR-WA, September 200.	Private industry and State and local government							
Occupational group	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Union <sup>4</sup>	Nonunion <sup>4</sup>	Time <sup>5</sup>	Incentive <sup>5</sup>		
						mocritive		
All excluding sales	\$19.49 19.79	\$13.48 13.68	\$19.92 20.20	\$18.42 18.70	\$18.93 19.25	-		
White collar	22.99	17.89	21.29	23.18	22.62	_		
White-collar excluding sales	23.97	18.91	22.01	24.33	23.63	_		
Professional specialty and technical	28.08	24.35		28.23	27.74	_		
Professional specialty	29.60	25.79		30.54	29.26	_		
Technical	21.44	19.20		21.52	21.20	_		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.59	_	27.56	34.42	33.59	_		
Sales	14.53			14.56	13.31	_		
Administrative support, including clerical	15.11	12.12	14.75	14.90	14.89	_		
Blue collar	16.27	11.63	19.43	13.20	15.97	_		
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.55	_	23.67	16.68	19.49	_		
Machine operators, assemblers, and	10.17		17.00	11 17	12.16			
inspectors	13.17 19.61	- 13.23	17.99	11.17 14.38	13.16 18.68	_		
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and	19.61	13.23	20.34	14.36	10.00	_		
laborers	13.21	9.22	14.36	10.69	12.57	_		
Service	12.58	8.39	16.21	9.82	11.75	-		
			Relative erro	or <sup>6</sup> (percent	)			
All occupations	2.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	2.5	_		
All excluding sales	2.9	4.2		3.5	2.6	-		
White collar	1.5	3.2	2.0	1.7	1.6	_		
White-collar excluding sales	1.7	4.1	1.8	2.0	1.7	_		
Professional specialty and technical	1.8	3.2	2.0	2.1	1.7	_		
Professional specialty	1.5	3.6	-	1.7	1.4	_		
Technical	4.6	11.3		4.6	4.4	_		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.0	_	3.6	5.3	5.0	_		
Sales	8.6	10.6	5.4	10.7	7.7	_		
Administrative support, including clerical	2.1	2.6	2.3	3.1	2.2	_		

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> by occupational group,<sup>2</sup> National Compensation

Survey, Portland-Salem, OR-WA, September 2002 (Continued)

	Private industry and State and local government						
	Relative error <sup>6</sup> (percent)						
Occupational group	Full-time	Part-time					
	workers <sup>3</sup>	workers <sup>3</sup>	Union⁴	Nonunion <sup>4</sup>	Time <sup>5</sup>	Incentive <sup>5</sup>	
Blue collar	6.1	7.0	7.7	6.3	6.1	_	
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.3	_	7.8	2.2	5.4	_	
Machine operators, assemblers, and							
inspectors	9.7	_	5.3	10.3	9.6	_	
Transportation and material moving	11.8	8.6	16.0	12.9	13.3	_	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and							
laborers	5.2	8.1	6.1	6.4	6.1	_	
Service	4.3	3.1	4.8	3.2	2.7	_	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> by occupational group,<sup>2</sup> private industry, National Compensation Survey, Portland-Salem, OR-WA, September 2002

	G-Salem, OR-WA, September 2002 Full-time and part-time workers					
		ruii-liiiie a	and part-time workers			
			100 workers or more			
	All		100	WOTKOTO OF T	11010	
	private	50 - 99		100 - 499	500	
Occupational group	industry	workers <sup>3</sup>	Total	workers	workers	
o ooupanona. g. oup	workers				or more	
			Mean			
All occupations	\$18.05	\$14.83	\$19.04	\$17.31	\$21.84	
All excluding sales	18.35	14.96	19.32	17.48	22.16	
White collar			23.62	22.59	24.89	
White-collar excluding sales	23.80	19.54	24.82	24.09	25.60	
Drofossianal anasialty and technical	28.12	22.37	29.14	28.60	29.50	
Professional specialty and technical  Professional specialty		_	29.14 31.05	28.60 30.52	29.50 31.43	
Technical			22.50	19.96	23.72	
Executive, administrative, and managerial			37.72	40.41	33.82	
Sales			14.29	15.32	00.02	
Administrative support, including clerical			15.44	15.35	15.59	
, tarrimotrative support, including district	10.00	10.12	10.11	10.00	10.00	
Blue collar	15.60	13.63	16.17	14.69	18.73	
Precision production, craft, and repair		19.03	19.26	19.92	18.55	
Machine operators, assemblers, and						
inspectors	13.13	10.91	13.79	13.01	15.61	
Transportation and material moving	18.58	13.19	20.09	15.13	25.44	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and						
laborers	12.16	10.15	12.72	11.78	15.97	
Service	9.74	9.08	10.02	9.62	11.77	
		Relativ	e error4 (pe	ercent)		
All occupations			3.3	5.9	3.7	
All excluding sales	3.3	5.2	3.4	6.5	3.7	
White collar	2.0	7.8	2.5	4.5	4.4	
White-collar excluding sales			2.5	5.7	3.4	
Write-collar excluding sales	2.2	0.7	2.5	5.7	J. <del>T</del>	
Professional specialty and technical	2.2	10.9	2.1	3.5	2.0	
Professional specialty			1.6	4.0	1.4	
Technical			4.9	6.2	5.3	
Executive, administrative, and managerial			6.9	9.1	6.6	
Sales			8.5	3.7	_	
Administrative support, including clerical	3.0		3.5	5.6	4.3	

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings(1) by occupational group,(2) private industry. National Compensation Survey. Portland-Salem. OR-WA. September 2002 (Continued)

	Full-time and part-time workers Relative error4 (percent)					
			100 workers or more			
	All private	50 - 99		100 - 499	500	
Occupational group	industry workers	workers <sup>3</sup>	Total	workers	workers or more	
Blue collar	6.7	5.3	7.8	9.6	9.9	
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.0	11.3	5.0	7.5	5.9	
Machine operators, assemblers, and						
inspectors	9.7	6.6	11.4	15.8	7.2	
Transportation and material moving		10.8	20.1	7.5	18.1	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and						
laborers	6.6	5.7	7.2	8.4	8.2	
Service	2.1	3.8	3.0	3.3	5.7	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.